

NEW YORK TIMES 20 June 1985

Agca Implicates an Italian Being Held in New York

By JOHN TAGLIABUE

Special to The New York Times

ROME, June 19 - Mehmet Ali Agca said today that a businessman wanted for involvement in Italian political and financial scandals had visited him in jail and urged him to implicate Bulgaria in a purported plot to assassinate Pope John Paul II.

But Mr. Agca, the Turkish gunman who shot and wounded the Pope in 1961, insisted that "no one suggested anything to me" about Bulgarian involvement. He said it represented his "own personal truth."

He also said today that at least three Turkish gunmen were in St. Peter's Square the day of the shooting.

Mr. Agca, who appeared tense and worn after five hours of testimony, said the businessman, Francisco Pazienza. who was arrested in New York in March and is being held pending extradition hearings, promised him "freedom and a French passport" in exchange for testimony against Bulgaria.

Mr. Agca's testimony emerged when the chief judge, Severino Santiapichi, seeking to calm the tumultuous court, asked defense lawyers for "patience."

At the Italian word for patience, "pazienza," Mr. Agca said, "Yes, Dr. Francesco Pazienza."

The judge asked what he meant. "I met Francesco Pazienza," Mr. Agca said. "He asked me to collaborate. He had contacts with an embassy, He talked of a personal friendship with Muammar al-Qaddafi. He promised me freedom and a French passport. Now he is in jail for aggravated fraud, and the man who promised to free me cannot get himself out."

Judge Santiapichi suspended the hearing until Thursday, after the court-

room echoed with laughter.

The episode recalled talks of possible links between the Italian intelligence service and Mr. Agca's testimony against Bulgaria. A confessed racket-eer has accused former intelligence officers of offering Mr. Agca his freedom in exchange for evidence against the Soviet bloc.

The racketeer, Giovanni Pandico, said a former intelligence officer, Gen. Pietro Musumeci, used organized crime channels to reach Mr. Agca in iail. The deal, Mr. Pandico said, was the brainchild of Mr. Pazienza, then an aide to Gen. Giuseppe Santovito, the in-telligence chief.

All three intelligence officials were members of a spurious Masonic lodge called Propaganda 2. They are accused

of using it to subvert the intelligence agency to further illegal business interests and to block the spread of Communist influence in Italy.

The men are also charged with establishing links between the intelligence service and the mafia, notably in a kidnapping case involving a Christian Democratic politician, Ciro Cirillo, who was seized by the Red Brigades. General Musumeci, through his law-

yers, has denied any link to Mr. Agca. Mr. Agca said today that he met Mr. Pazienza in the Ascoli Piceno jail in March or April of 1982. According to Mr. Pandico, the purported meeting between General Musumeci and underworld leaders to discuss enlisting Mr.

Agca's aid occurred March 1, 1982. Italian courts charge Mr. Pazienza with fleeing Italy, with the aid of General Musumeci, in June, 1982.

Earlier in the day, in erratic testimony, Mr. Agca said a third gunman, whom he identified as Sedat Sirri Kadem, had been in St. Peter's Square.

The judge had been quoting from testimony given to investigators in 1984 by Yalcin Ozbey, a Turk now jailed in Bochum, West Germany, for using false identity papers. Mr. Ozbey had given evidence about Mr. Agca and mutual acquaintances, including Mr. Kadem, who Mr. Ozbey said was known by his nickname Akif.

Mr. Agca said he had met a man known as Akif, together with Oral Celik, about three days before the shooting, and pointed him out on a photo taken by a tourist in St. Peter's

Judge Hario Martella, the Italian investigating magistrate, is said to have considered Mr. Ozbey's testimony largely unreliable.

But Mr. Kadem was one of three Turks whom Mr. Agca identified in a memorandum he wrote about his past activities several days after he was seized after shooting the Pope.